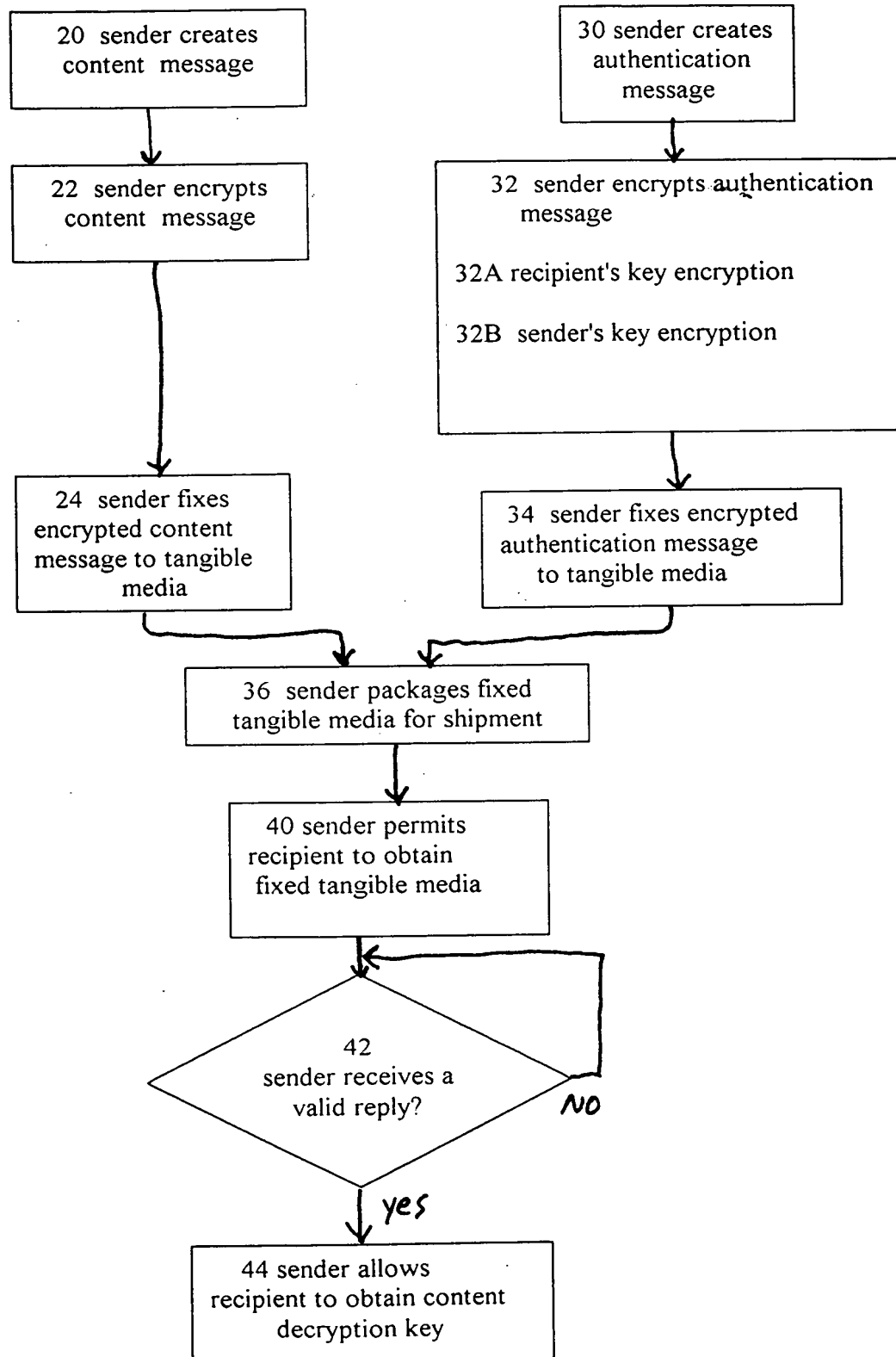


Figure 1A

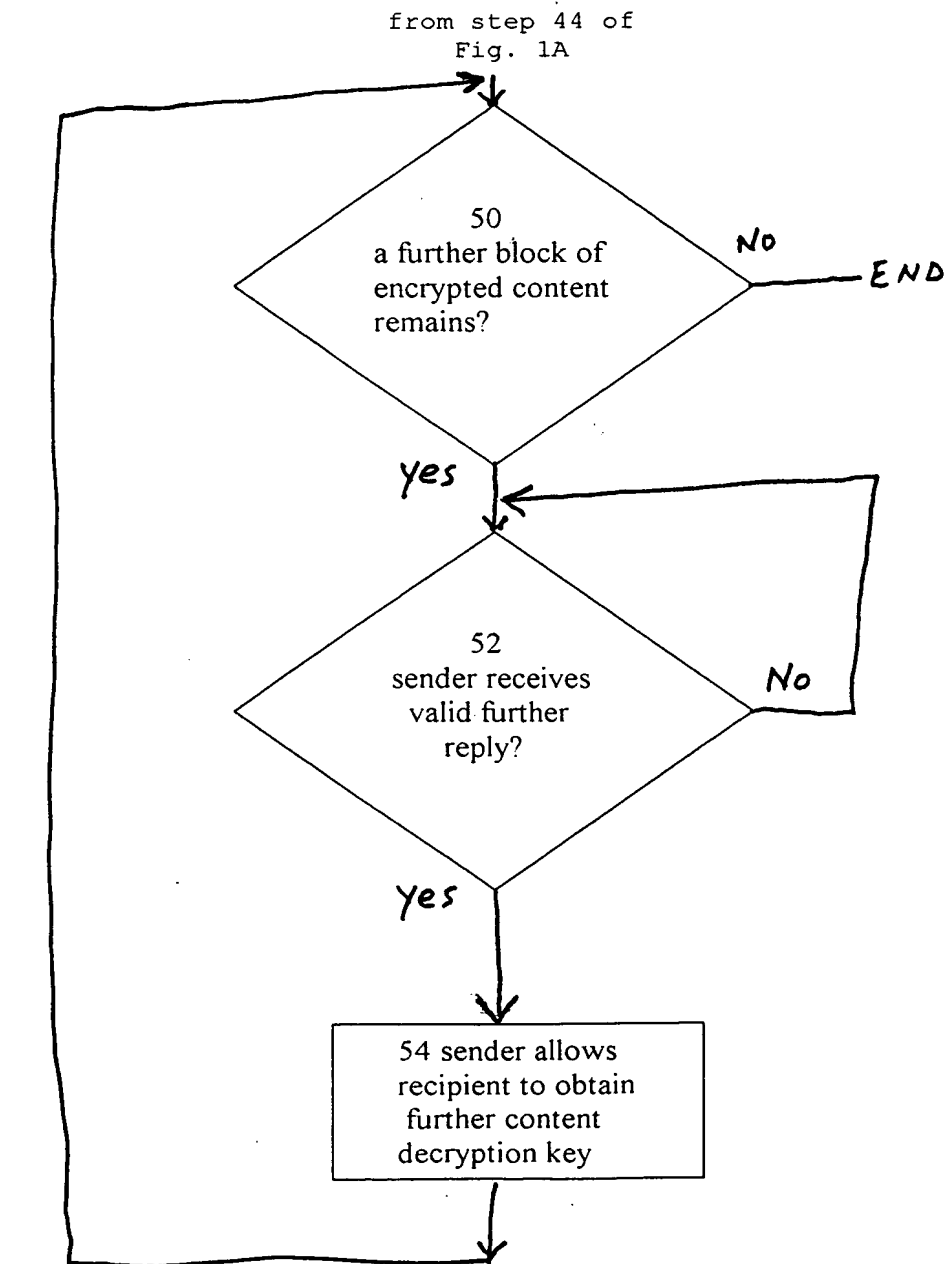


09591783 101700  
002701 "E87T6960

Figure 1B

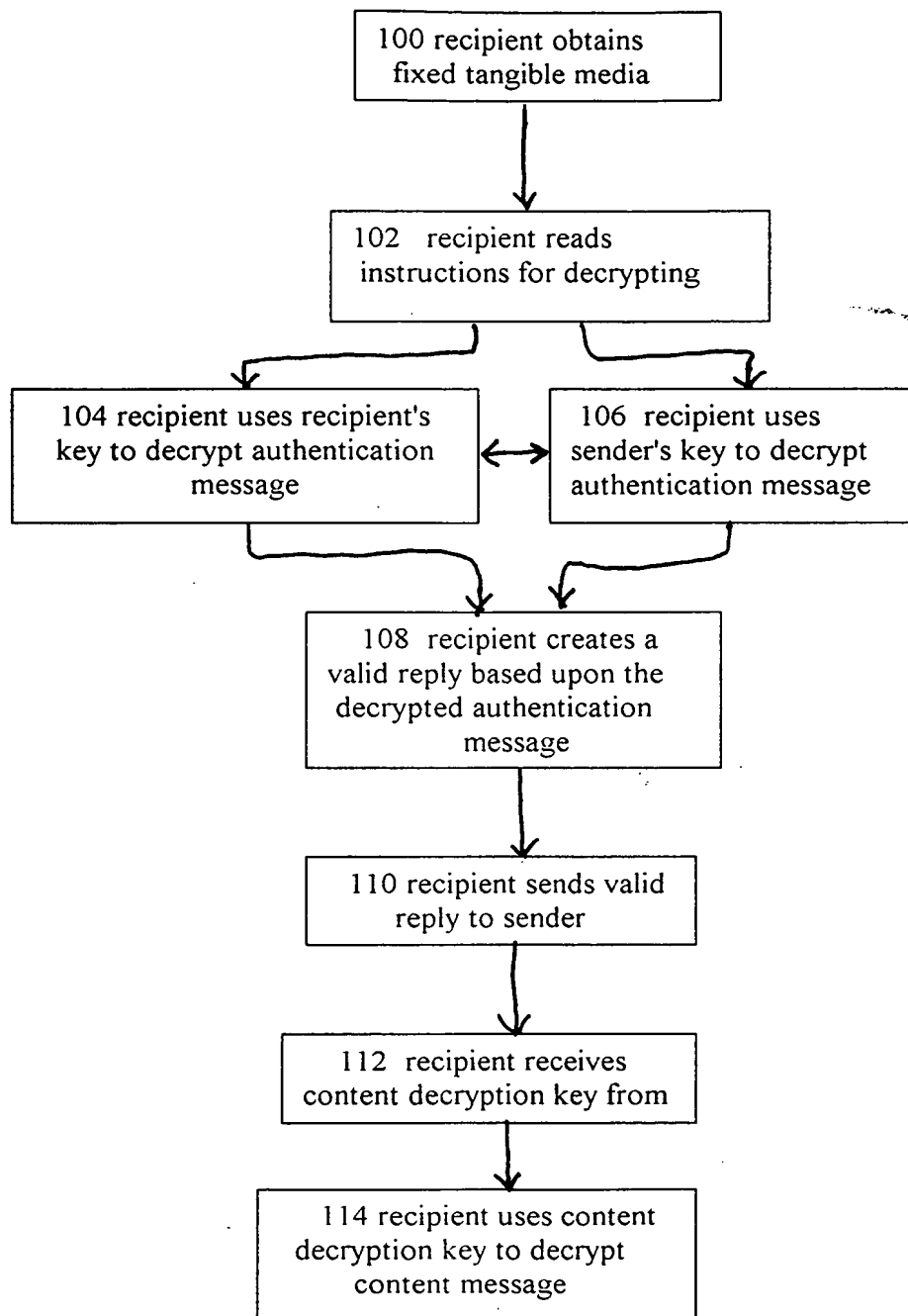
22A sender separately encrypts  
a plurality of content message  
blocks

30A sender creates plurality  
of content message based  
authentication messages



004707-EB276960

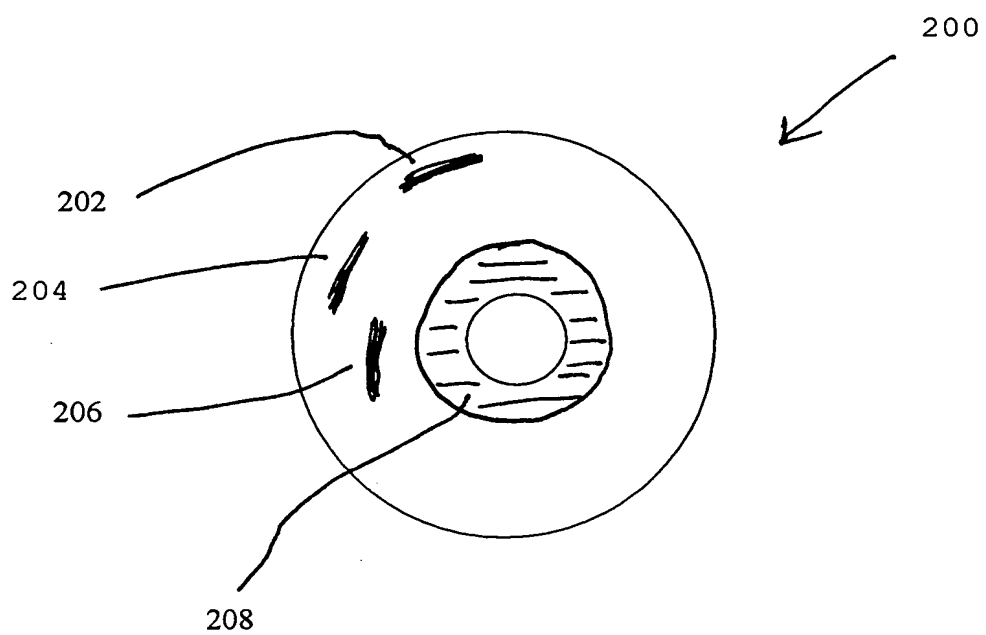
Figure 2A



09694783-101700

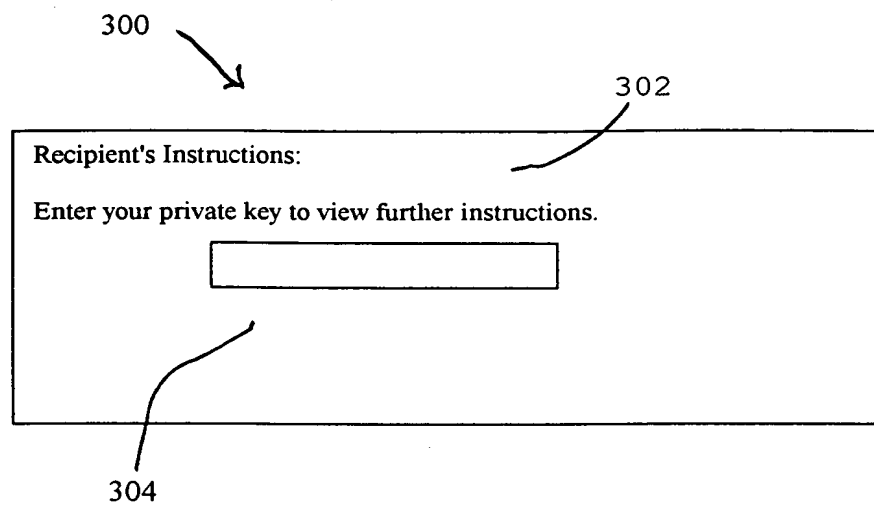


Figure 3



0954783-101700

Figure 4A



004707" 68276 960

Figure 4B

310

312

Recipient's Instructions:

You have successfully entered your private key. The enclosed enclosed message was sent to you by the XYZ Company. To authenticate and further decode this message, enter the public key of XYZ Company.

314

The diagram shows a rectangular box representing a user interface. Inside the box, at the top left, is the text "Recipient's Instructions:". Below this is a paragraph of text: "You have successfully entered your private key. The enclosed enclosed message was sent to you by the XYZ Company. To authenticate and further decode this message, enter the public key of XYZ Company." Below the text is a small, empty rectangular input field. Three labels with arrows point to the box: "310" points to the top-left corner, "312" points to the text area, and "314" points to the input field.

004707" E82T6960

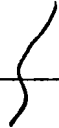
Figure 4C

320



Recipient's Instructions:

This medium includes an encrypted content message from the XYZ Company. To obtain the key to this message, send an e-mail including the number 35758465939593 to cryptadmin@xyz.com. XYZ will reply to you with the decryption key.

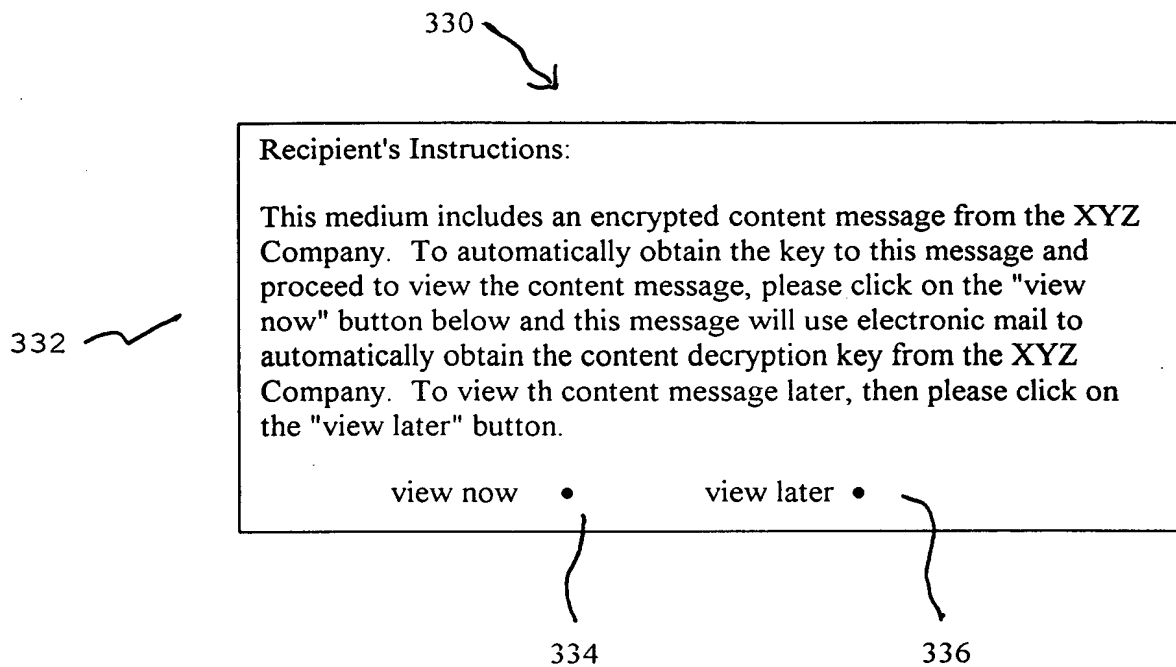


322

09691783-101700



Figure 4D



09691783-101700

Figure 5

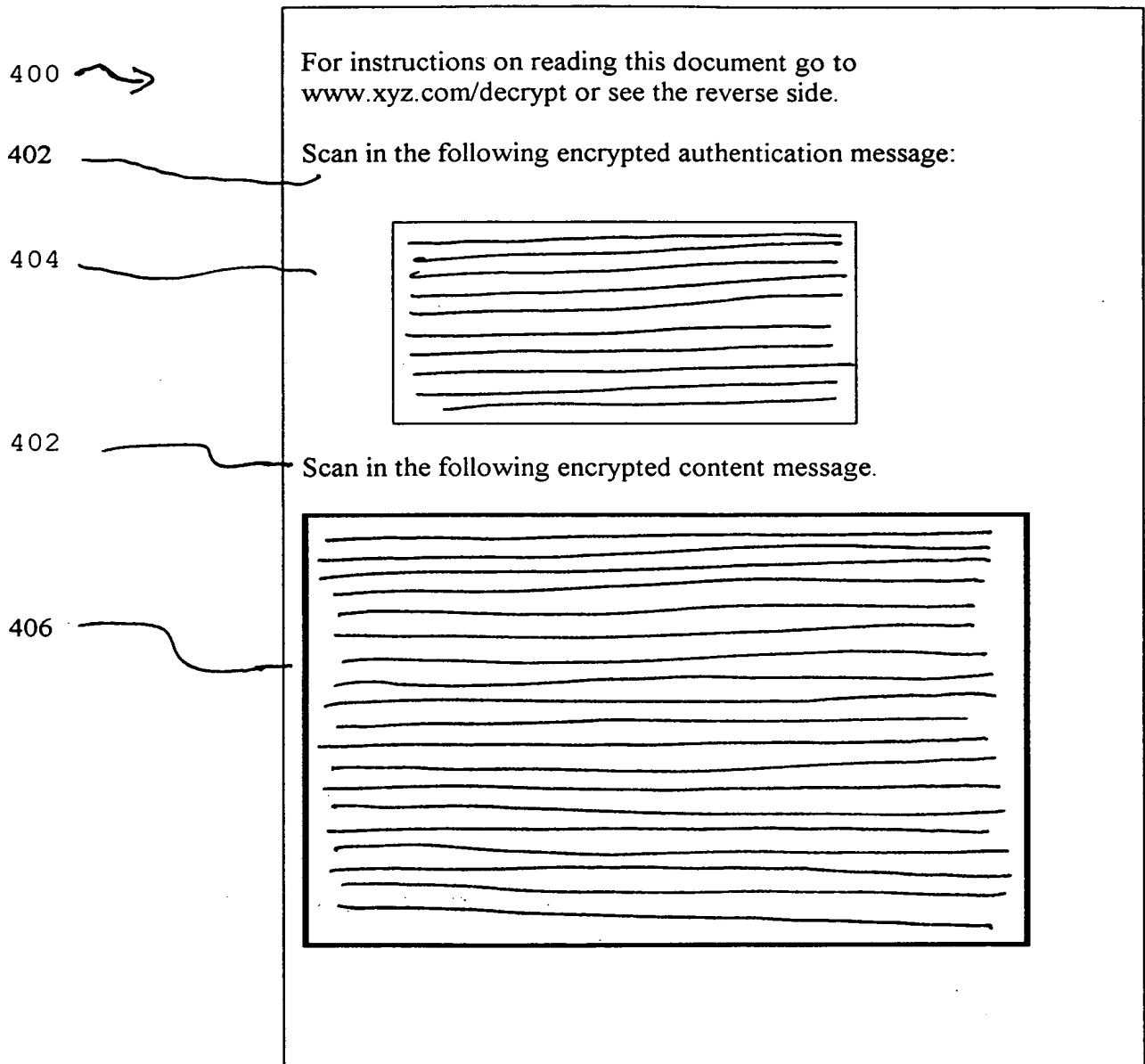


Figure 1 consists of 12 histograms arranged in a single column. Each histogram represents the distribution of the number of non-zero elements in the vector  $x$  for a specific value of  $n$ . The x-axis for all histograms is labeled 'x' and ranges from 0 to 120. The y-axis is labeled 'count' and ranges from 0 to 100. The histograms are for  $n = 10, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60, 70, 80, 90, 100, 110, 120$ . As  $n$  increases, the distribution of  $x$  becomes more concentrated around zero, with the peak count increasing significantly.

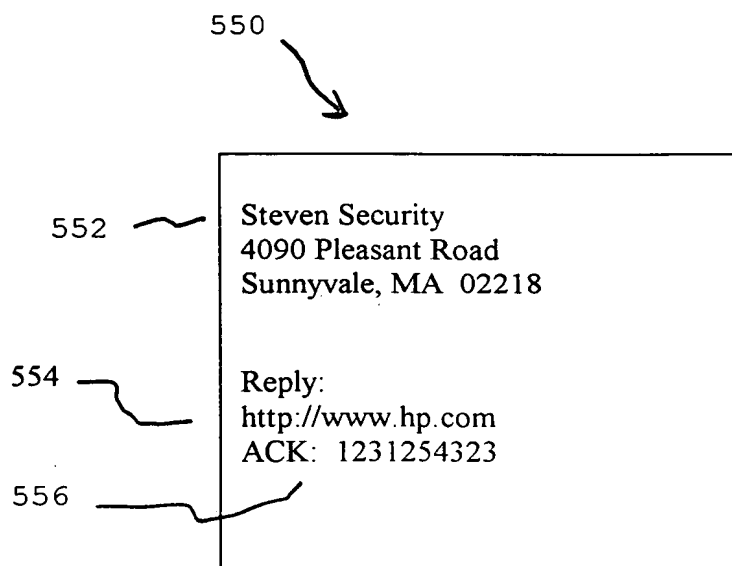
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\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

[illegible]

Figure 6B



004TOT"EB26960

FIG. 7

